

nas 1. 2.





# Boscobel:

OR,

### THE HISTORY

OF HIS

## Sacred Majestics

Most miraculous Preservation

After the Battle of

WORGESTER,

3. Sept. 1651.

Introduc'd by an exact Relation of that Battles

OEL 1.2.

Hear this ye Old men, and give car all ye Inhabitants of the Land: Has this been in your dayes, or in the dayes of your Fathers?

#### LONDON:

Printed for Henry Seile, Stationer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1660.



#### TO THE

## KINGS

MOST EXCELLENT

### MAJESTY

SIR,

Mong the many Addresses, which every day offers Your Sacred Majesty,
This humbly hopes Your particular gracious Acceptance: since it has no

other ambition, than tauthfully to represent to Your Majesty, and, by Your Royal permission, to all the world, the History of those miraculous Providences that preserved You in the Battle of Worcester, conceal d You in the Wilderness at Boscobel, and led You on Your way towards a Land, where You might sately expect the returning savours of Heaven, which now, after so a long a tryal, have graciously heard our Praysers, and abundantly crown d Your Patience.

And, as in the conduct of a great part of this

A 2

great-

greatest Affair, it pleased God (the more to endear his Mercies) to make choice of many very little, though fit Instruments: So has my weakness, by this happy President, been encouraged to hope it not unsuitable for me to relate, what the wisest King thought proper for them to act; wherein yet I humbly beg Your Majesties pardon, being conscious to my self of my utter incapacity to express, either Your unparallel'd Valour in the day of Contending, or (which is a vertue far less usual for Kings) Your strong and even Mind in the time of Your Sufferings.

most Heroick Majesty I derive these comforts to my self; That whoever undertakes to reach at Your Persections, must fall short as well as I, though not so much: And while I depend on Your Royal Clemency more than others, I am

more oblig'd to be

Your Majesties

Most Loyal Subject,

And

Most Humble Servant,

Blount.

#### TO THE

### READER.

Ehold, I present you with an History of Wonders; wonders so great, that, as no former Age can parallel, succeeding Times will scarce believe them.

Expect here to read the highest Tyranny and Rebellion that was ever acted by Subjects, and the greatest hardships and persecutions that ever were suffered by a King; yet did His Patience exceed His sorrows, and His vertue became at last vi- Etorious.

Some particulars, I confess, are so superlatively extraordinary, that I easily should fear, they would scarce gain belief, even from my modern Reader, had I not this strong Argument to secure me; That no ingenuous person will think me so frontless, as knowingly to write an untruch in an History, where His Sacred Majesty (my dread Soveraign and the best of Kings) bears the principal part, and all the other persons concern d in the same Action (except the Earl of Darby and Lord Wilmot) still alive, ready to poure out shame and confusion on so impudent a Forgery.

A 3

BUS

But I am so far from that foul crime of publishing what's false, that I can safely say, I know not one line unauthentick; such has been my care to be sure of the truth, that I have diligently collected the particulars from must of their mouths, who were the way Actors themselves in this Scene of Miracles.

To every individual person (as far as my industry could arrive to know) I have given the due of his meris be it for Valour, Fidelity, or whatever other quality that any way had the honour to relate

to His Mija flies service.

And though the whole Complex may want elepance and putitioness of style (which the Nature of such Relations does not properly challenge) yet st cannot want Truth, the chief ingredient for such undertakings. In which assurance I am not afraid to wenture my self in your hands.

Read on and wonder.



#### THE HISTORY

OF

#### HISSACRED

## MAJESTIES

Most miraculous prefervation

AFTER THE

Battle of WORCESTER, &c.

T was in June in the year 1650.
That CHARLES the Second, undoubted heir of CHARLES the First, of Glorious Memory, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, (After his Royal Father had been Burbacously murder'd, and Himself Bunish'd

A 4

his

his own Dominions, by his own rebellious Subjects) took Shipping at Scheevling in Holland, and, having escap'd great dangers at Sea, arriv'd soon after at Spey in the North of Scotland.

On the first of Fanuary tollowing, His Majesty was Crown'd at Scoon, and an Army raised
in that Kingdome, to invade this; in hope to
recover His Regulities here, then most unjustly detain'd from him, by some Members of
the Long Parl and Oliver Cromwell their General; Who soon after most traiterously assumed
the Title of Protestor of the new-minted Common wealth of England, Scotland and Ireland.

Of this Royal-Scotch Army the General Officers were these, Lieutenant Gen. David Lessey, L. Gen. Middleton, Major Gen. Massey, M. Gen. Montgomery, M. Gen. Daliel, and

M. Gen. Vandrose, a Dutchman.

The first of August 1651. His Ma esty with His Army began His March into England, and on the fisth of the same Month, at His Royal Camp at woodhouse near the Border, publish d His Gracious Declaration of General Pardon and oblivion, to all His loving Subjects of the Kingdom of England and Dominion of wales, that would desist from assisting the Usurped Arthority of the pretended Common wealth of England, and return to their obedience. Except only Oliver Grommell, Henry Ireton, John Brad-

shaw, John Cook, and all others, who did actually sit and vote in the murder of His Royal Father.

His Majesty, after the publication of this gracious Offer, march'd his Army into Lancashire, where He received some considerable Supplies from the Earl of Darby (that Loyal subject,) and at Warrington Bridge met with the first opposition made by the Rebels in England, but His presence soon put them to

flight.

In this interim His Majesty had sent a Copy of His Declaration, enclosed in a gracious Letter to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, which, by order of the Usurpers then sitting at Westminster, was (on the 26. of August) publickly burnt at the Old Exchange by the hangman; and their own Declaration Proclaimed there and at Westminster, by beat of drum and sound of Trumpet; by which His Sacred Majesty, (to whom they could afford no better title then Charls Stuart) His Abettors, Agents and Complices, were Declared Traytors, Rebels and publique Enemies. Impudence and Treason beyond Example!

After a tedious March of neer 300. Miles, His Majesty with His Army arriv'd at Worcester on the 22. of August, having lest the Eatl of Darby in Lancashire, as well to settle that and the adjacent Counties in a rosture

posture of desence, against Cromwell and his Contederates; as to raise some auxiliary Forces to recruit His Majesties Army, in case the successe of a Battle should not prove so happy as all good Men desired.

But (such was Heavens Decree) On the 25. of August, the Earl's new rais'd Forces were totally defeated near wiggan in that Councy by Col. Lilburn, with a Regiarent of Sectories. In which conflict the Lard W. dd correon, Sir Thomas Tildesley, Colonel i oliop : Leeusenant Colonel Galliard, (faithful Surjects and valiant Souldiers) with some others of good note, were slain, Colonel Roscarrock wounded, Sir William The ockmoiton, Sir Timothy Fetherstonbaugh, (who was afterwards beheaded by the Rebels) Colonel Baines and others taken Prisoners, and their General The Earl of Derby put to flight with a very small number of his men; In which condition he made choice of the way towards worcester, whither he knew His Majesties Army was defign'd to march.

After some days, my Lord, with Colonel Roscarrock and two Servants, got into the Confines of Staffordshire and Shropshire near Newport, where at one Mr. Watsons house he met with Mr. Richard Snead (an honest Gentleman of that Country, and of His

Lord-

Lordships acquaintance,) to whom he recounted the Misfortune of his Defeat at
Wiggan, and the Necessity of his taking
some rest, if Mr. Snead could recommend
His Lordship to any private house near
hand, where he might safely continue, till
he could find an opportunity to goe to His

Majesty.

Mr. Snead brought my Lord and His Company to Boscobel house, a very obscure habitation, Scituate in Shropshire, but adjoyning upon Staffordshire, and lies between Tong-castle and Brewood, in a kind of wilderness. Fohn Giffard Esq. having built this house about thirty years finde, invited Sir Basil Brook with other Friends and Neighbors to a house-warming Feaft; at which time Sir Basil was desired by Mr. Giffard to give the house a Name, He aptly calls it BOSCOBEL (from the Italian Bosco bello, which in that language fignifies fair wood) because seated in the midst of many fair woods. It is now the inheritance of Mr. Basil Fitzherbert, by Jane his wife, daughter and heir of Mr. John Cotton, by Frances, daughter and heir of the said John Giffard.

of August (being Friday) at night, but no body was found at home, except Wil-

lians

liam Penderel, the house-keeper and his wife, who, to preserve so eminent a Person, adventur'd to receive my Lord, and kept him in safety till Sunday night following, when (according to my Lords desire of going to Worcester,) he convey'd him to Mr. Humphrey Elliots house at Gatakar Park, (a true hearted Royalist,) which was about nine miles on the way from Boscobel thither. Mr. Elliot did not only freely entertain the Earl, but lent him ten pounds, and conducted him and his company safe to Worcester.

The next day, after His Majesties arrival at Worcester, being Saturday the 23. of August, He was Proclamed King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, by Mr. Thomas Lisens Mayor, and Mr. Fames Bridges Sheriff of that Loyall City, with great acclamations.

On the same day His Majestie published a Declaration, Given at His City of Worcester, summoning, upon their Alleageance, All the Nobility, Gentry and others of that County from sixteen to sixty, to appear in their persons with Horse and Armes at Pitchcroft near the City, on the Tuesday following, where His Majesty promised to be present.

Upon Sunday 24. August. M. Crosby (an eminent Divine of that City) preached before His Majesty in the Cathedral Church, And in

his Prayer, styled His Majesty in all causes and over all persons, next under God, Supreme Head and Governor: At which some of the scots took exception, and Mr. Crosby was afterwards admonished to sorbear such expressions.

Tuesday the 26 of August was the Rendevouz in Pitchcroft of such Loyal Subjects as came in to His Majesties aid, in pursuance of His before mentioned Declaration and Summons; Here appeared Francis Lord Talbot (now Earl of shrewsbury) with about fixty horse; Mr. Mervin Touchet, Sir John Packington, Sir Walter Blount, Sir Ralph Clare, Mr. Ralph Sheldon of Beoly, Mr. Fohn washburn of VVitchinford, with forty horse, Mr. Thomas Hornyold of Blackmore park, with forty horse, Mr. Tho Atten, Mr. Rob. Blount of Kenswick, Mr. Rob. Wigmore of Lucton; Mr. Walter Walsh, Mr. Charles walsh, Mr. Francis Knotsford, Mr Peter Blount and divers others, who were honour'd and encourag'd by His Majestyes presence; Notwithstanding which access, the number of His Army both English and Scots, was conceiv'd not to exceed 12000. men (viz.) ten thousand scots and about 2000. English; and those too not excellently Arm'd, nor plentifully stored with Ammunition.

Mean time Cromwell (that grand Patron of Sectaries) had amass'd together a numerous

Body

Body of Rebels, commanded by himsels in chief, and by the Lord Grey of Groby, Fleetmood and Lambert under him, consisting of above thirty thousand men, (being generally the Scum and Froth of the whole Kingdom;) one part of which were Sectaries, who, through a Fanarique zeal, were become Devotes to this great Idol; the other part seduc'd persons, who either by force or fear were unfortunatly made Actors or participants in this so horrible and

fatal a Tragedy.

Thus then began the Pickeerings to the grand Engagement. Major Gen. Massey with a commanded Party, being sent by His Majesty to secure the Bridge and Pass at Upton upon Severn 7. miles below Worcester. On Thursday the 28 of August, Lambert with a far greater number of Rebels attaqu'd him, and after some dispute, gaind the Pass, the river being then fordable. Yet the Major General behav'd himself very gallantly, receiv'd a Shot in the hand from some Musketiers the Enemy had convey'd into the Church, and retreated in good order to Worcester.

During this encounter, Cromwell himself, (whose Head quarter was the night before at Pershore,) advanc'd to Stoughton within 4. miles of the City on the Southside, and that evening a Party of his horse faced it.

The

The next day (August the 29.) Sultan Oliver ap pear'd with a great body of horse and foot on Redhill within a mile of Worcester, where he made a Bonne-mine, but attempted nothing; And that night his Head-quarters were at

Judge Berkleys house at Speachiey.

Saturday (August 30.) It was resolved by His Majesty at a Council of War, to give the Enemy a Camisado, by beating up his Quarters that night with 1500. select horse and soot commanded by Lieutenant General Middleton, and Sir william Keyth; All of them wearing their shirts over their Armor for distinction; which accordingly was attempted, and might in all probability have been successfull, had not the design been most traiterously discovered to the Rebels by one Guyes a Tailor in the Town and a notorious Sectary, who was hang dasterwards as the just reward of his trechery: In this Act on Major Knox was slain and some sew taken Prisoners, by the Enemy.

A considerable party of the Rebels commanded by Col. Lambert, Col. Ingoldsby, (not yet a Convert) and Col. Gibbons being got over the Severn at Upton, march'd the next day to Powick Town, where they made an Halt; for Powick bridge (lying upon the River Team, between Powick Town and Worcester) was guarded by a Brigade of His Majesties Horse and

FOOE

Foor, commanded by Major General Robert

Montgomery and Col. George Keyth.

The fatal Third of September being come, His Majesty this morning, holding a Council of war upon the top of the Colledg-Church-steeple, the better to discover the Enemies posture, observed some Firing at Powick, and Cromwell making a bridge of Boats over Severn under Buns-hill, a mile below the City towards Team mouth; His Majesty presently goes down, commands all to their Arms, and marches in Person to Powick bridge to give orders, as well for maintaining that bridge, as for opposing the making the other of Boats, and hasted back to His Army in the City.

Soon after His Majesty was gone from Powick bridge, the Enemy assaulted it suriously, which was well defended by Montgomery, till himself was dangerously wounded, and his Ammunition spent; So that he was forced to make a disorderly retreat into Worcester, lea-

ving Col. Keyth a Prisoner at the Bridges

At the same time Cromwell had with much celerity finishe his Bridge of boats and planks over the main River, without any considerable opposition; saving that Col. Piscotty with about three hundred Highlanders performed as much therein as could be expected from an handful of men fighting against great numbers: By this

means oliver held communication with those of his party at Powick bridg, & was the first Man that led the rest over, and then went back himself and rais'd a Battery of great Guns against the Fort-royal on the South-side the City.

His Majesty being return'd from Poick bridg, march'd, with the Duke of Buckinham and some of His Cavalry, through the City, and out at Sudbury gate by the Fort royal, where the Rebels great shot came frequently neer His Sacred Person.

By this time Cromwell was got to an advantageous post at Perry wood within a mile of the City, swelling with pride and consident in the numbers of his men; but Duke Hamilton (formerly Lord Lanerick,) with his own Troop and some High-landers, Sir Alexander Forbus with his Regiment of Foot, and devers English Lords and Gentlemen voluntiers, by His Majesties command and encouragement engaged him, and did great execution upon his best men, forced the great Sultan (as the Riodians in like case did the Turk) to retreat with his Fanizaries, and his Majesty was once as absolute master of his great Guns, as He ought then to have been of the whole Land.

Here His Majesty gave an incomparable Example of valor to the rest, by charging in Person, which the High-landers especially

B imitated

Imitated in a great measure, fighting with the but-ends of their muskers, when their Ammunition was spent; but new Supplies of Rebels being continually poured upon them, and the main Body of Scotch Horse not coming up in due time from the Town to His Majesties relief, His Army was forced to retreat in at

Sudbury gate in much disorder.

In this Action Duke Hamilton (who fought valiantly) had his horse kill'd under him, and was himself mortally wounded, of which he dyed within sew dayes; and many of his Troop (consisting much of Gentlemen, and divers of his own name) were slain; Sir John Douglas receiv'd his deaths wound; and Sir Alex. Forbus, (who was the first Knight the King made in Scotland, and commanded the Fort royal here) was shot through both the Calves of his legs, lay in the wood all night, and was brought Prisoner to Worcester next day.

The Rebels in this Encounter had great advantage, as well in their numbers as by fighting both with horse and foot, against His Majesties foot only, the greatest part of His horse being wedg'd up in the Town; And when the foot were defeated, a part of His Majesties horse sought afterwards against both the enemies horse and soot upon great disadvantage.

And

And as they had few persons of condition among then to lose, so no Rebels, but L. Col. Moseley and one Capt. Fones, were worth taking notice of to be slain in this Battle.

At Sudbury gate a Cart laden with Ammunition was overthrown and lay cross the passage, one of the oxen that drew it being there kill'd; so that His Majesty could not ride into the Town, but was forc'd to dismount and come in on soot.

The Rebels soon after storm'd the Fort royal (the Fortisications whereof were not perfected,) and put all the scots they found therein to the sword.

In the Friars street His Majesty put off his Armor, (which was heavy and troublesome to him,) and took a fresh horse; and then perceiving many of His Foot-souldiers begin to throw down their Arms and decline sighting, His Majesty rod up and down among them, sometimes with his hat in his hand, entreating them to stand to their Arms and sight like men; other whiles encouraging them, alleaging the goodnesse and justice of the Cause they sought for; but seeing himself not able to prevail, said, I had rather you would shoot me, then keep me alive to see the sad consequences of this satal day: So deep a sence had His prophetick Soul of the miseries of his loved Country, e-

R 2

ven in the midst of his own danger.

During this hot Engagement at Perry-wood and Red-hill, the Rebels on the other side the Water possess'd themselves of S. Johns, and those of His Majesties Army that were there, without any great resistance, laid down their

Arms and submitted to mercy.

When some of the Enemy were entred, and entring the Town both at the Key, Castle-hill and Sudbury gate, without any Conditions 5 Th' Earl of Cleveland, Sir James Hamilton, Col. Tho : Wogan, Col. Will: Carlis (then Major to the Lord Talbot) Capt. Tho: Hornyold, Capt. The. Giffard, Capt. Fohn Astley, and Capt. Rich. Kemble, (Capt. Lieurenant to the Lord Talbet) and some others rallied what force they could (though inconsiderable to the Rebels numbers) and charg'd the Enemy very gallantly at Sudbury gate, and in the street of that name : Here Sir Fames and Capt. Kemble were desperately wounded, and others slain; yet this Action did much secure His Majesties march out at St. Martins gate, Who had otherwise been in danger of being taken in the Town.

About the same time the Earl of Rothes and Col. Drummond, with a Party of Scots, maintain'd the Castle hill with much resolution, till such time as Conditions were agreed on for Quarter; so that the Rebels having at last

fub-

subdued all their Opponents, fell to Plundering the City unmercifully, few or none of the Citizens escaping, but such as were Sectaries

and of the Phanatique party.

When His Majesty saw no hope of Rallying his thus discomfitted Foot, He march dout of Worcester at St. Martins gate (the Fore-gate being mur'd up) about six of the Clock in the evening with his main Body of horse, as then commanded by General David Lesley, but were now in some consusion.

The Lord St. Clare with divers of the Scottish Nobility and Gentry were taken Prisoners in the town. And the foot Souldiers, consisting most of Scots, were almost all either slain or taken, & such of them (who in the Battle escaped death) liv'd but longer to die for the most part more miserably; many of them being afterwards knock'd o'th' head by Countrey people, some bought and sold like slaves for a small price, others went begging up and down, till Charity failing them, their necessities brought upon them diseases, and diseases death.

Before His Majesty was come to Barbon's bridge, about half a mile out of worcester, He made several stands, faced about and desired the Duke of Buckingham, Lord Wilmot, and other of his Commanders, that they might rally and try the fortune of War once more;

B 3 But

but at the bridge a serious consultation was held, and then perceiving many of the Troopers to throw off their Arms and shift for themselves, they were all of opinion, the day was irrecoverably lost, and that their onely remaining work was to save His Majesty from those ravenous woolves and Regicides, Whereupon His Majesty, by advice of His Council, resolv'd to march for Scotland.

Immediately after this Result, the Duke ask'd the Lord Talbot, (being of that Country) If he could direct the way Northwards? His Lordship answer'd, that he had one Walker in his Troop (formerly a Scout-master in those parts) that knew the way well; who was accordingly call'd to be the Guide, and perform'd that duty for some miles; but being come to Kinverheath, not far from Kederminster, and day-light being gone, Walker was at a puzzle in the way.

Here His Majesty made a Stand, and confulted with the Duke, Earl of Derby, Lord Wilmot, &c. whither He might march at least to take some hours rest; The Earl of Derby told His Majesty, that in his slight from Wiggan to Worcester, he had met with a persect honest man, and a great convenience of concealment at Boscobelhouse (before mentioned;) but withall acquainted the King, it was a Recusants

house;

house; And it was suggested, that those people (being accustom'd to persecution and searches) were most like to have the readiest means and safest contrivances to preserve Him; His Majesty therefore inclin'd to go thither.

The Lord Talbot being made acquainted therewith, and finding Walker dubious of the way, call'd for Mr. Charles Giffard, (a faithful Subject, and of the noble Family of Chillington) to be His Majesties conductor, which office Mr. Giffard willingly undertook, having one Tates a servant with him, very expert in the wayes of that Countrey; and being come near Sturbridge, it was under consideration whether His Majesty should march through that Town or no, and resolved in the affirmative, and that all about His Person should speak French, to prevent any discovery of His Majesties presence.

Mean time Gen. Lesley with the Scottish Horse had, in the close of the Evening, taken the more direct way North-ward by Newport, His Majesty being lest onely attended by the Duke of Buckingham, Earl of Derby, Earl of Lauderdail Lord Talbot, Lord Wilmot, Col. Tho. Blague, Col. Edward Roscarrock, Mr. Marmaduke Darcy, Mr. Richard Lane, Mr. William Armorer, (since Knighted) Mr. Hugh May, Mr. Charles Gisfard, Mr. Peter Street, and some others, in alabout 60. Horse.

B 4

At a house about a mile beyond sturbridge, His Majesty drank and eat a crust of bread, the house affording no better provision; and as His Majesty rode on, he discoursed with Col. Rosearrock touching Boscobel house, and the means of security which the Earl of Derby and he found at that place.

However Mr. Giffard humbly proposed to carry His Majesty first to Whiteladies (another seat of the Giffards) lying but half a mile beyond Boscobel, where He might repose Himself for a while, and then take such further resolution, as His Majesty and Council should

think fit.

This House is distant about 26. miles from Worcester, and still reteins the ancient name of whiteladies, from its having formerly been a Monastery of Cistertian Nuns, whose habit was of that colour.

His Majesty and his Retinue (being sasely conducted thither by Mr. Giffard) alighted, now, as they hop'd, out of danger of any present surprise by pursuit; George Penderel (who was a servant in the house) opened the Dores, and after His Majesty and the Lords were entered the house, His Majesties horse was brought into the hall, and by this time it was about break of day on Thursday morning: Here every one was in a sad consult how to escape

his

the fury of bloud-thirsty Enemies, but the greatest sollicitude was to save the King, who was both hungry and tired with this long and hasty march.

Mr. Giffard presently sent for Rich: Penderel. who liv'd neer hand at Hobbal Grange, and Col. Ruscarrock caused Bartholmew Martin, a boy in the house, to be sent to Boscobel for Wil: Penderel; Rich: came first, and was immediately fent back to bring a suite of his Clothes for the King, and by that time he arriv'd with them, Will: came, and both were brought into the Parler to the Earl of Derby, who immediately carryed them into an inner Parler (where the King was,) and told Will: Penderel, This is the King (pointing to His Majesty) thou must have a care of Him, and preserve Him as thou didst me; And Mr. Giffard did also much conjure Rich: to have a special care of his Charge. to which Commands the two brothers yeelded ready obedience.

Whilst Rich: and Will: were thus sent for, His Majesty had been advised to rub his hands on the back of the Chimney, and with them his face, for a disguise, and some person had disorderly cut off His Locks of hair: His Majesty, (having put off his blue Ribband, Buffcoat, and other Princely ornaments, and distributed the Gold he had in his pocket among

nis servants) put on a noggen course shirt which was borrowed of Edw. Martin, who lived in the house, and Rich: Penderels green Suit, and Leather Doublet, but had not time to be so exactly disguised as he was afterwards; for both Will: and Rich: Penderel did advertise the company to make haste away, in regard there was a Troop of Rebels commanded by Col. Ashenhurst, quarter'd at Cotsal, but three miles distant; some of which Troop came to the house within half an hour after the Company were gone.

Rich: Penderel conducted the King out at a back dore, unknown to most of the company, (except some of the Lords and Col. Roscarrock, who with sad hearts, but hearty prayers, took leave of Him) and carried him into an adjacent wood belonging to Boscobel, call'd spring Coppice, about half a mile from Whiteladies; William, Humphrey and George scouting abroad, and bringing what news they could learn to His Majesty in the wood, as occasion required.

His Majesty being thus, as they hoped, in a way of security, the Duke, Earl of Derby, Earl of Lauderdail, Lord Talbot and the rest (having Mr. Giffard for their guide, and being then not above 40 horse, of which number His Majesties pad-nag was one, rode by Mr. Richard Lane, one of the Grooms of the Bed-chamber)

march'd

march'd from Whiteladies Northward by the way of Newport, in hope to overtake or meet Gen. Lesley with the main body of Scotch horse.

As foon as they were got into the Road, the Lord Leviston (who commanded His Majesties Life guard) overtook them, purfued by a party of Rebels; the Lords with their Followers taced about and repeld them; but when they came a little beyond Newport, some of Lilburn's men met them in the Front, other Rebels from worcester pursued them in the Rear, themselves and horses being sufficiently tired, the Earl of Derby, Earl of Lauderdail, Mr. Charles Giffard and some others, were taken and carried prisoners, first to whitchurch, and from thence to an Inn in Bunbury, where Mr. Giffard found means to make an escape; but the noble Earl of Derby was conveyed to Westchester, and there tryed by a pretended Court Martial, held the first of October 1651. by versue of a Commisfion from Cromwell, grounded on an execrable Rump- Att, of the 12.0f August then last past, the very title whereof cannot be mentioned withour horror, but it pretended most traiterously to prohibit correspondence CHARES STUART (their lawful Soveraign) under penalty of high Treason, loss of life and estate -- Prodigious Rebels!

In this black Tribunal there sate, as Judges, these persons, and under these titles:

Col. Humphry Mackworth President.

Major General Mitton.

Col. Robert Duckenfield.

col. Henry Bradihaw.

Col. Thomas Croxton.

Col. George Twisleton.

Lieu. Col. Henry Birkenhead.

Lieu. Col. Simon Finch.

Lieu. Col. Alex. Newton.

Capt. James Stepford.

Capt. Samuel Smith.

Capt. John Downes.

Capt. Vincent Corbet.

Capt. John Delves.

Capt. John Griffith.

Capt. Tho. Portington.

Capt. Edward Alcock.

Capt. Ralph Pownall.

Capt. Rich. Grantham.

Capt. Edw. Stelfax.

This was the Authority, and some of these the persons that condemned this noble Earl to death, notwithstanding his just Plea, That he had Quarter given him by one Caps. Edge, who took him prisoner. But this could not obtain Justice, nor any Intercession, mercy; So that

on the 15. of the same October, He was executed at Boulton in Lancashire, in a most barbarous and inhumane manner.

The Earl of Lauderdail with several others were carried prisoners to the Tower and afterwards to Windsor-castle, where they continued

divers years.

Whilst the Rebels were plundring these noble persons, the Duke with the Lord Leviston, Col. Blaque, Mr. Marmaduke Darcy, and Mr. Hugh May, forfoook the road, and betook themselvs to a by-way and got into Chessardine woods, not far from Newport, where they receiv'd some refreshment at a little obscure house, and afterwards met with two honest Laborers inan adjoining wood, to whom they communicated the exigent and distresse which the fortune of war had reduc'd them to, and finding them like to prove faithful, the Duke thought fit to imitate his Royall Master, quitted his horse, deliverd his George (which was given him by the Queen of England) to Mr. May (who preserved it through all difficulties, and after restor'd it to his Grace in Holland) and chang'd habit with one of the Workmen; and in this disguise was convey'd by one Nich. Mathews a Carpenter, to the house of Mr. Hawley an hearty Cavalier at Bilstrop in Nottinghamshire, from thence to the Lady Villiers house at Brooksby in Leicestershire, and, after many hardships and encounters, his Grace got secure to London, and from thence to His Majesty in France:

At the same time the Lord Leviston, Col. Blagne, Mr. Darcy, and Mr. May, all quitted their horses, severally shifted for themselves, and some of them, through various dangers and sufferings, contrived their escapes; In particular Mr. May was forc'd to lye 21. dayes in a hay-mow belonging to one Bold, an honest husband man, who liv'd neer Chessardine; Bold having all that timeRebel-souldiers quarter'd in his house, yet faild not to give a constant relief to his more welcom Guest; and when the Coast was clear of Souldiers, Mr. May came to London on foot in a disguise.

The Lord Talbot (seeing no hope of rallying,) hasted towards his Fathers house at Longford neer Newport, where being arriv'd, he convey'd his horse into a neighbours barn, but was immediately pursued by the Rebels who found the horse sadled, and by that concluded my Lord to be not far off, so that they search'd Longford house narrowly, and some of them continued in it four or five dayes; during all which time my Lord was in a close place in one of the outhouses, almost styss do food, had he not been once relieved in the dead of night, and with

with much difficulty by a servant; yet his Lordship thought it a great providence, even by these hardships, to escape the sury of such enemies, who sought the destruction of the Nobility as well as a stability.

bility, as well as of their King.

In this interim the valiant Earl of Cleveland, (who being above 60. years of age, had marched 21 dayes together upon a trotting horse) had also made his escape from Worcester, when all the fighting work was over, and was got to Woodcot in Shropshire, whither he was pursued, and taken at one Mris. Broughtons house.

The Scotch Cavalry (having no place to retreat unto neerer then Scotland,) were soon after totally dispersed, and most of them taken by the Rebels and Country people in Che-

shire, Lancashire, and parts adjacent.

Thus was this Royal Army totally subdued, thus disperted; and if in this so important affair any one of the Scottish Commanders were treacherous at Worcester, (as some suspected) he has a great account to make for the many years miseries that ensued thereby to both Nations, under the tyrannical government of Crownel.

But to return to the duty of my attendance on His Sacred Majesty in Spring Coppice, By that time Rich: Penderel had convey'd Him into the obscurest part of it, it was about sun-rising on thursday morning, and the heavens wept bit-

terly

terly at these calamities; insomuch as the thickest tree in the wood was not able to keep His Majesty dry, nor was there any thing for Him to sit on; Wherefore Rich: went to Francis Tates house, (a trusty neighbour who married his wifes sister) where he borrowed a blancket, which he solded and laid on the ground under a Tree for His Majesty to sit on.

At the same time Rich: spoke to the good-wise Yates, to provide some victuals, and bring it into the wood at a place he appointed her, she presently made ready a mess of milk and some butter and eggs, and brought them to His Majesty in the wood; Who being a little surprized to see the woman (no good concealer of a secret,) said chearfully to her; good woman, Can you be faithful to a distressed Cavalier? She answered, Yes Sir, I will die rather then discover you; with which answer His Maj: was wel satisfied.

The Lord Wilmot in the interim took fohn Penderel for his guide, but knew not determinately whither to goe, purposing at first to have march'd Northwards, but as they passed by Brewood Forge, the forgemen made after them, till being told by one Rich: Dutton, that it was Col. Crompton whom they pursued, the Vulcans happily, upon that mistake, quitted the chase.

Soon after they narrowly escaped a party of Rebels as they passed by Coven-brook; so that

fee-

feeing danger on every fide, and fobn meeting with wil: walker (a trusty neighbour,) committed my Lord to his care and council, who for present conveyed them into a dry marl-pit (where they staid a while) and afterward to one Mr. Humbaches house at Brinsfora, & put their horses into Fohn Evans barn, whilft Fohn Penderel goes to wolverhampton to see what convenience he could find for my Lords coming thither, but met with none, the Town being full of Souldiers.

Yet Fohn leaves no means unessayed, hastens to Northcot, (an adjacent village) and there, whilst he was talking with Goodwife Underhil (a neighbour;) in the instant Mr. Fohn Huddleston (a sojourner at Mr. Thomas whitgreaves of Moseley, and of Fohns acquaintance) was accidentally passing by, to whom John (well assured of his integrity,) presently addresses himfelf & his business, relates to him the sad news of the defeat of His Majesties Army at worcester, and discovers in what strait and confusion he had left His Majesty and his followers atwhiteladies, and in particular that he had brought thence a person of Quality, (for Fohn then knew not who my Lord was) to Huntbaches house, who, without present relief, would be in great danger of being taken.

Mr Huddleston goes home forthwith, takes Fohn John with him and acquaints Mr. Whitgreave with the business, who treely resolv'd to venture all, rather then such a person should mis-

carry.

Hereupon Mr. Whitgreave repaires to Huntbaches house, speaks with my Lord, and gives direction how he should be privately convey'd into his house at Moseley about ten of the clock at night; and, though it so fell out that the directions were not punctually observ'd, yet my Lord and his man were at last brought into the house, where Mr. whitgreave (after some refreshment given them) conveys them into a secret place, which my Lord admiring for its excellent contrivance, and follicitous for His Majesties safety, said, I would give a world my friend (meaning the King) were here; and then deposited in Mr. whitgreaves custody a little bag of Jewels, which my Lord received again at his departure.

As soon as it was day Mr. Whitgreave sent william walker with my Lords horses to his neighbour Col Iohn Lane of Bentley near walfal, South east from Moseley about sour miles, (whom Mr. whitgreave knew to be a right honest Gentleman, and ready to contribute any affishance to so charitable a work) and wish'd walker to acquaint the Colonel, that they belong'd to some eminent Person about the

King, whom he could better secure than the horses: The Col. willingly receives them, and sends word to Mr. whitgreave to meet him that night in a Close not far from Moseley, in order to the tender of farther service to the owner of the horses, whose name neither the Colonel nor Mr. whitgreave then knew.

On Thur sday night, when it grew dark, His Majesty resolv'd to go from those parts into wales, and to take Richard Penderel with him for His guide; but, before they began their journy, His Majesty went into Richards house at Hobbat Grange, where the old Goodwife Penderel had not onely the honour to see His Majesty, but to see Him attended by her son Richard: Here His Majesty had time and means better to complete His disguise; His Name was agreed to be wil. Iones, and His arms a wood Bill: In this posture about nine a Clock at night (after some refreshment taken in the house) His Majesty, with His trusty servant Richard, began their journey on foot, resolving to go that night to Madeley in Shrop shire about five miles from n hiteladies, and within a mile of the River Severn, over which their way lay for wales; in this Village lived one Mr. Woolf, an honest Gentleman of Richards acquaintance.

His Majesty had not been long gone, but the Lord Wilmet sent John Penderel from Mr.

Whitgreaves to Whiteladies and Boscobel, to know in what security the King was, John returned and acquainted my Lord that His Maje-sty was marched from thence; Hereupon my Lord began to consider which way himself

should remove with safety.

Col. Lane, having secured my Lords horses, and being come to Moseley according to appointment on Friday night, was brought up to my Lord by Mr. W. Vhitgreave, and (atter mutual salutation) acquainted him, that his fister Mrs: Jane Lane nad by accident procured a Pass from some Commander of the Rebels, for her felf and a man to go to Bristol to see her fister, then hear her time of lying in; and freely offer'd, if His Lordship thought fit, he might make use of it, which my Lord seem'd inclinable to accept; and on Saturdy night was conducted by Col. Lanes man (himself not being well) to the Colonels house at Bentler, His Lordship then and not before discovering his Name to Mr. Whitgreave, and giving him many thanks for so great a kindness in so imminent a danger.

Before His Mujesty came to Madeley, He met with an il favour'd encounter at Evelin Mill being about 2 miles from thence; The Miller (it seems) was an honest-man, but H s Majesty and Richard knew it not, and had then in

his

his house some considerable persons of His Majesties Army, who took shelter there in their fight from VVorcester, and had not been long in the Mill: so that the Miller was upon his watch, and Richard unhappily permitting a gate to clap through which they passed, gave occasion to the Miller to come out of the Mill and boldly ask who is there? Richard, thinking the Miller had pursued them, quitted the usual way in some haste, and led His Majesty over a little brook, which they were forced to wade through, and which contributed much towards the surbating and galling His Maje. sties Feet. Here His Majesty (as he atterwards pleasantly observed) was in some danger of lofing his Guide, but that the rusting of Richards calves-skin breeches was the best direction His majesty had to follow him in that dark night.

They arrived at Madeley about Vidnight, Richard goes to Mr. VVoolfs house, where they were all in bed, knocks them up and acquaints Mr. Woolf. Daughter, (who came to the dore) that the King was there, who presently received him into the house, where His wajesty refreshed himself for some time; but understanding the Rebels kept several Guards upon Seavern, and it being fear d that some of their party (of which many frequently passed

C 2

through

through the Town,) might quarter at the house, (as had o sten hapned,) it was apprehended unsafe for His Majesty to lodge in the house (which afforded no secret place for concealment,) but rather to retire into a barn near adjoyning, as lessel liable to the danger of a surprise, whither His Majesty went accordingly, and continued there all the day following, His

fervant Richard attending him.

During His Majesties stay in the Barn, Mr. Woolf had often conference with him about His intended journey, and in order thereto took care by a trufty servant (sent abroad for that purpole,) to inform himself more particularly of those guards upon severn, and had certain word brought him, that not only the bridges were secured, but all the Passage-boats seiz d on; Insomuch as he conceived it very hazardous for His Majesty to prosecute His design for wales, but rather to go to Boscobel house, being the most retired place for concealment in all the Country, and to stay there till an opportunity of a further safe conveyance could be found out; which advice His Majesty inclined to approve: And thereupon resolv'd for Boscobel the night following; in the mean time His hands not appearing sufficiently discoloured, suitable to His other disguise, Mrs. Woolf provided Walnut-tree leaves, as the readiest expedient for that purpose.

The day being over, His Majesty adventur'd to come again into the house, where having for some time refreshed himself, and being surnished with conveniences for His Journey, (which was conceiv'd to be safer on foot than by horse). He, with his faithful guide Richard, about 11.0f the Clock at night, set forth towards Boscobel.

About three of the Clock on Saturday more

About three of the Clock on Saturday more ning, being come near the house, Richard lest His Majesty in the wood, whilst he went in to see if no souldiers were there or other danger; Where he found Col. Will. Carlis, (who had seen, not the last man born, but the last man kil'd at worcester, and) who, having with much disticulty, made his escape from thence, was got into his own neighbour-hood, and for some time concealing himself in Boscobel wood, was come that morning to the House to get some telief of William Penderel his old acquaintances.

Richard having acquainted the Col. that the King was in the wood, the Col. with Williams and Richard goe presently thither to give their attendance, where they found His Maje-sty sitting on the root of a tree, who was glad to see the Col. and came with them into the house, and did there eat bread and cheese heartily, and (as an Extraordinary) William Penderels wife made His Majesty a Posset, of this milk and small beer, and got ready some warm

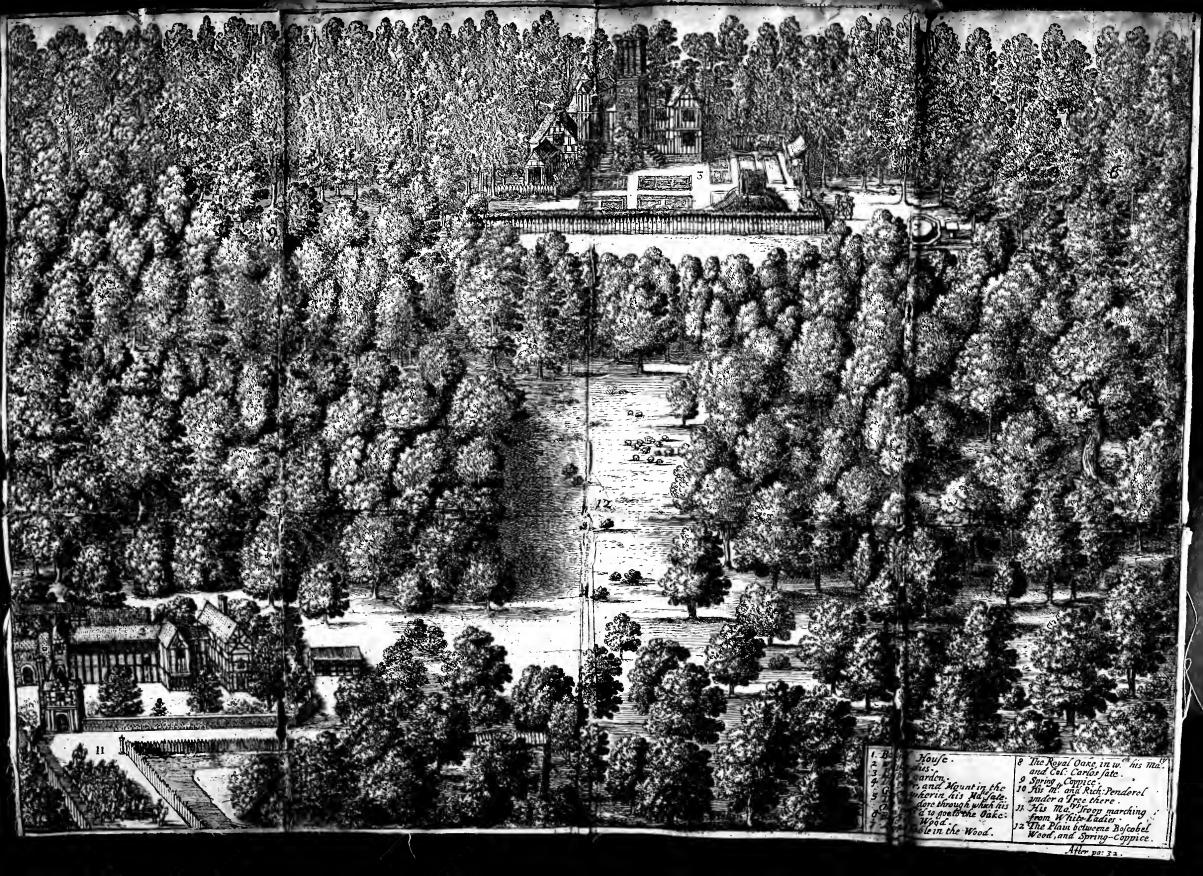
water to wash His feet, not onely extreme dir-

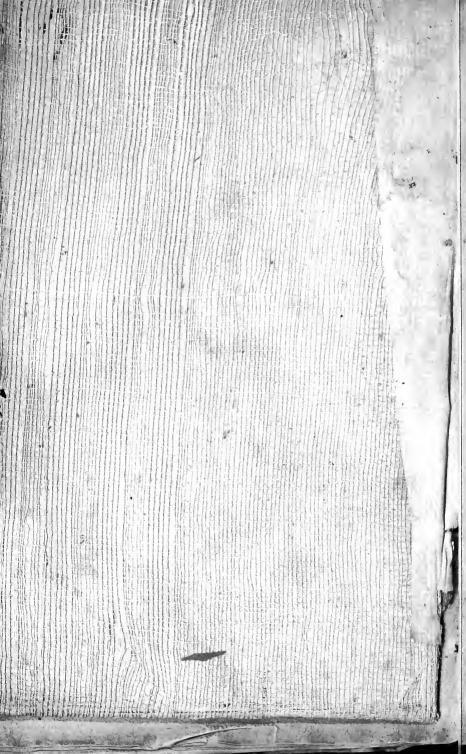
ty, but much galled with travail.

The Col. pull'd off His Majesties shoos, which were full of gravel, and stockens which were very wet, and there being no other shoos in the house that would fit His Majesty, the good wife put some hot embers in those to dry them, whilst is Majesties feet were washing and his stockens shifted.

Being thus a little refreshed, the Colonel perswaded His Majesty to go back into the wood, (supposing it safer then the house,) where the Colonel made choice of a thick leafed Oak, into which William and Richard help'd them both up, and brought them such provision as they could get, with a cushion for His Majesty to fit on; the Col. humbly defired His Majesty (who had taken little or no rest the two preceding nights) to feat himself as eafily as he could in the tree, and rest his head on the Colonels lap, who was watchful that His Majesty might not fall; In this Oak they continued most part of that day, and in that posture His Majesty slumbred away some part of the time, and bore all these hardships and af-Aictions with incomparable patience.

where illiam Penderel acquainted His Majesty with the secret place, wherein the Earl of Der-





by had been secured, which His Majesty liked so well, that He resolv'd, whilst he staid there, to trust onely to that, and go no more into the Royal Oak, as from hence it must be cal'd, where he could not so much as sit at ease.

His majesty now, finding himself in a hopeful security, permitted will. Penderel to shave Him, and cut the hair of his head, as short at top as the Scissers would do it, but leaving some about the ears, according to the Country mode; Col. Carlis attending, told His Majesty, Will. was but a mean Barber; To which His Majesty will. was but a mean Barber; To which His Majesty any Barber before: The King bad will. burn the Hair which he cut off, but Will. was only disobedient in that, for he kept a good part of it, wherewith he has since pleasur'd some persons of Honor, and is kept as a civil Relique.

Humphrey Penderel was this Saturday design'd to go to Shefnal, to pay some taxes to one Capt. Broadway; At whose house he met with a Colonel of the Rebels, who was newly come from Worcester in pursuit of the King, and who being inform'd His Majesty had been at White-ladies, and that Humphrey was a near Neighbor to the place, examin'd him strictly, and laid before him, as wel the penalty for concealing the King, which was death without mercy; as the reward for discovering him, which should be

one thousand pounds certain pay, but neither fear of punishment, nor hope of reward, was able to tempt Humphry into any difloyalty; He pleaded ignorance, and was dismis'd; And on Saturday night related to His Majefly and the loyal Colonel at Boscobel, what had pass'd betwixt him and the Rebel Colonel at Shefnal.

This night the Good-wife (whom His Maje-My was pleased to call My dame Foan) provided some chickens for His Majesties supper, (a dainty He had not lately been acquainted with) and a little Pallet was put into the secret place for His Majesty to rest in; some of the Brothers being continually upon duty, watching the Avenues of the house and the Road way,

to prevent the danger of a surprise.

After Supper Col, Carlis ask'd His Majesty what meat He would please to have provided for the morrow being Sunday, His Majesty defired some mutton, if it might be had; but it was thought dangerous for William to go to any market to buy it, since his Neighbours all knew he did not use to buy such for his own dyet, and so it might beget a suspicion of his having strangers at his house; But the Colonel found another expedient to satisfie His Majesties desires; Early on Sunday morning he repairs to Mr. William Stauntons sheep-coat

who

who

cho

day

who rented some of Boscobel grounds, here he chose one of the best sheep, sticks him with his dagger, then sends Will. for the mutton, who brings him home on his back.

On Sunday morning (Sept. the seventh) His Majesty got up early (his dormitory being none of the best, nor his bed the easiest) and near the secret place where he lay had the convenience of a Gallery to walk in, where he was observed to spend some time in his Devotions, and where he had the advantage of a window, which surveyed the road from Tong to Bremood; Soon after His Majesty coming down into the Parlor, his nose fell a bleeding, which put his poor faithful servants into a great fright, but His Majesty was pleased soon to remove it, by telling them, It often did so.

As soon as the mutton was cold, william cut it up and brought a Leg of it into the Parlor, His Majesty call'd for a Knife and a Trencher, and cut some of it into Collops and prick'd them with the Knifes point, then call'd for a Frying pan and butter, and fry'd the Collops himself, of which he are heartily, Col. Carlis the while being but Under-cook, (and that honour enough too) made the fire and turn'd the Collops in the Pan.

When the Colonel afterwards attended His Majesty in France, His Majesty calling to re-

in

membrance this passage among others, was pleased merrily to propose it, as a P. obsernatical Question, Whether Himself or the Colowere the Master-Cook at Boscobel; and the supremacy was of right adjudged to His M jesty.

All this while the other brothers of the Pen-

All this while the other brothers of the Penderels were in their feveral stations, either scouting abroad to learn Intelligence, or upon some other service; but it so pleas'd God, that, though the souldiers had some Intelligence that His Majesty had been at Whiteladies, and none that he was gone thence, yet this house (which prov d a happy sanctuary for His Majesty in this sad Exigent) had not at all been search'd during His Majesties about there; though that had several times; this perhaps the rather escaping, because the Neighbours could truly inform none but poor servants liv'd here.

His Majesty spent some part of this Lords-day in Reading in a pretty Arbour in Boscobel garden, which grew upon a Mount, and wherein there was a stone Table and Seats about it; and commended the place for its retiredness. And having understood by John Penderel, that the Lord Wilmot was at Mr Writgreaves house, (for John knew not of his remove to Bentley) His Majesty was desirous to let my Lord hear of Him, and that He intended to come to Moseley that night.

To this end John was sent on Sunday morning to Moseley; But, sinding my Lord remov'd thence, was much troubled, and then acquainted Mr. Whitgreave and Mr. Huddleston, that His Majesty was return'd to Boscobel, and the disaccommodation He had there; where-upon they both resolve to goe with John to Bentley, where having gain'd him an access to my Lord, His Lordship design'd to attend the King that night at Moseley, and desired Mr. Whitgreave to meet his Lordship at a place appointed about 12. of the clock, And Mr. Huddleston to nominate a place where he would attend His Majesty about one of the clock, the same night.

Upon this Intelligence my Lord made stay of Mrs. Fane Lane's journey to Bristoll, till His

Majesties pleasure were known.

John Penderel return'd to Boscobel in the afternoon with intimation of this design'd meeting
with my Lord at Mosely, that night, and the place
which was appointed by Mr. Huddleston, where
His Majesty should be expected. But His Majesty, having not recovered his late foot-journey to Madeley, was not able without a horse,
to perform this to Moseley, which was about five
miles distant from Boscobel, and near the mid
way from thence to Bentley.

It was therefore concluded that His Majesty

should

should ride upon Humphry Penderils Mil-horse (for Humphry was the Miller of Whiteladies Mill,) The horse was taken up from Grass, and account'd, not with rich trappings or furniture, besitting so great a King, but with a pittifull old Saddle and a worse bridle.

When His Majesty was ready to take horse, Col. Carlis humbly took leave of Him, being so well known in the Country, that his attendance upon His Majesty would in all probability have provide rather a disservice then otherwise; however his hearty prayers were not

wanting for His Majesties preservation.

Thus then His Majesty was mounted, and thus he rode towards Moseley, attended by all the honest brothers, William, John, Richard, Humphry, and George Penderel, and Francis Tates, each of these took a Bill or pike staff on his back, and some of them had pistols in their pockets, two march'd before, one on each side His Majesties horse, and two came behind a loof off; their defign being this, that in case they should have been question'd or encountr'd but by five or fix troopers or such like smal party, they would have shew'd their valor in defending, as well as they had done their fidelity in otherwise serving His Majesty: And though it was near Midnight, yet they conductedHisMajesty through by-ways, for better Se-After curity.

After some experience had of the horse, His majesty complaind, It was the heaviest Dull Fade he ever rode on, To which (Humphry the Owner of him) Answer'd (beyond the usual notion of a Miller,) My Leige! Can you blame the horse to goe heavily, when he has the

weight of three Kingdoms on his back?

When His Majesty came to Penford Mill, within two Miles of Mr. Whitgreaves house, His Guides defired Him to alight and goe on foot the rest of the way, for more security, the Foot way being the more secure and the nearer, and at last they arriv'd at the place appointed by Mr. Huddleston, (which was a little grove of trees in a Close of Mr. Whitgreaves cal'd the Pit-leason,) in order to His Majesties being privatly convey'd into Mr. Whitgreaves house; William Humphry and George returned with the horse, the other three attended His Majesty to the House; but His Majesty, being gon a little way, had forgot (it seems) to bid Farewel to William and the rest, who were going back, so He call'd to them and said, My troubles make me forget my self, I thank you all, and gave them his hand to kis.

The Lord Wilmot, in pursuance of his own appointment, came to the meeting place at his hour, where Mr. Whitgreave received him and conveyed him to his old chamber, but hear-

ing nothing of the King at his prefixed time, gave occasion to suspect some misfortune might have befaln him, though the night was very dark and rainy, which might possibly be the occasion of so long stay; Mr. Whitgreave therefore leaves my Lord in his chamber, and goes to Pit-leasow, where Mr. Huddleston attended His Majesties coming, and about two hours after the time appointed His Majesty came, whom Mr. Whitgreave and Mr. Huddleston, convey'd, with much satisfaction into the house to my Lord, who expected him with great folicitude, and presently kneeld down and embraced His Majesties knees, who kissd my Lord on the cheek, and askd him earnestly, what is become of Buckingham, Cleve-land and others? To which my Lord could give little satisfaction, but hop'd they were fafe.

My Lord (addressing himself to Mr. Whitgreave and Mr. Huddleston,) said, though I
have conceal d my friends name all this while,
now I must tell you, this is my Master, your Master, and the Master of us all; not knowing that
they understood it was the King; Whereupon His Majesty was pleased to give his hand
to Mr. Whitgreave and Mr. Hnddleston to kiss,
and told them he had received such an Account
from my Lord Wilmot of their sidelity, that
he

he should never forget it; and presently ask'd Mr. Whitgreave, where is your secret place? which being shewed His Majesty, He was well pleas'd therewith, and returning into my Lords chamber, sate down on the bed side, where His Nose fell a bleeding; and then pull'd out of his pocket a handkercher, suitable to the rest of

his apparel, both course and dirty.

His Majesties Attire, as was before observ'd in part, was then a leather-doublet, a pair of green breeches and a Jump-coat (as the Country call's it) of the same green, a pair of his own stockens with the tops cut off, because embroader'd, and a pair of stirrop stockens, which were lent him at Madeley, a pair of old shoos, cut and slash'd to give ease to his feet, an old gray, greazy hat without a lyning, a noggen shirt, of the coursest linnen, His sace and hands made of a reechy complexion, by the help of the Walnut-tree leaves.

Mr. Hnddleston, observing the coursness of His Majesties shirt to disease him much and hinder His rest, ask'd my Lord, if the King would be pleased to change His shirt, which His Majesty condescended unto, and presently put off his course shirt and put on a stexen one of Mr. Huddleston's, who pul'd of His Majesties shoos and stockens, and put him on sresh stockens, and dry'd His Feet, where he found

fom.

fome body had innocently but indifcreetly put white paper, which, with going on foot from the place where His Majesty alighted to the house, was roll'd betwixt his stockins and his skin, and serv'd to encrease rather then asswage the sorenesse of his feet.

Mr. Whitgreave had by this time brought up some Bisket and a Bottle of Sack. His Majesty ate of the one, and drank a good glasse of the other; and, being thus refresh'd, was pleas'd to say cheerfully, I am now ready for another March; And if it shall please God once more to place me in the head of but eight or ten thousand good men, of one mind, and resolv'd to fight, I shall not doubt to drive these Rogues out of my Kingdoms.

It was now break of the day on Munday, morning the eighth of September, and His Majesty was desirous to take some rest: In order whereto a Palet was carried into one of the secret places, where His Majesty lay down, but rested not so well as His Host desired, for the place was close and inconvenient, and they durst not adventure to put Him into any bed

in an open Chamber.

After some rest taken in the hole, His Majesty got up, and was pleased to take notice of, and salute Mr. Whitgreaves Mother, and (having His place of retreat still ready) sate be-

tween

where He might see those that pass'd the road

by the house.

Before the Lord Wilmot betook himself to his Dormitory, he conferr'd with Mr. Whit-greave, and advised, that himself or Mr. Haddleston would be alwayes vigilant about the house, and give notice if any Souldiers came, and (sayes this noble Lord) If it should so fall out that the Rebels have intelligence of your harbouring any of the Kings Party, and should therefore put you to any torture for confession, be sure you discover me first, which may haply in such case satisfie them, and preserve the King. This was the expression and care of a loyal Subject, worthy eternal memory.

On Munday His Majesty and my Lord reasolv'd to dispatch John Penderel to Col. Land at Bentley, with direction for the Col. to send my Lords horses for him that night about midnight, and to expect him at the usuall place? My Lord accordingly goes to Bentley again that night, to make way for His Majesties reception there, pursuant to a resolution taken up by His Majesty to goe Westward, under the protection of Mrs. Jane Lanes Passe; it being most probable, that the Rebels wholly pursu'd His Majesty Northwards, and would not at all suspect Him gone into the West.

D 2

This

This Munday afternoon Mr. Whitgreave had notice that some Souldiers were in the neighborhood, intending to apprehend him, upon information that he had been at Worcester Fight: The King was then lain down upon Mr. Huddlestons bed, but Mr. Whitgreave presently secures his Royal Guest in the secret place, and my Lord also, leaves open all the Chamber dores, and goes boldly down to the Souldiers, assuring them (as his Neighbours also testified) that he had not been from home in a fortnight then last past; with which asseveration the Souldiers were satisfied, and came not up stairs at all.

In this interval the Rebels had taken a Cornet in Cheshire, who came in His Majesties Troop to Whiteladies, and, either by menaces or some other way, had extorted this confession from him concerning the King, (Whom these Bloud-hounds sought with all possible diligence) that he came in company with His Majesty to Whiteladies, where the Rebels were in hope to find Him; whereupon they posted thither without ever drawing bit, almost kill'd their horses, and brought their faint-hearted Prisoner with them.

Being come to Whiteladies, on Tuesday, they call for Mr. George Giffard, who lived in an appartiment of the House, present a Pistol

to his breast, and bad him confesse where the King was, or he should presently dye; Mr. Giffard was too loyal, and too much a Gentleman to be frighted into any infidelity, resolutely denies the knowing any more, but that divers Cavaliers came thither on Wednesday night, ate up their provision and departed, and that he was as ignorant who they were as whence they came, or whither they went, and beg'd, if he must dye, that they would first give him leave to say a few prayers. One of these Villains answered, If you can tell us no news of the King, you shall say no prayers : But his discreet answer did somewhat asswage the fury of their Leader, yet they searched every corner of the house, broke down much of the Wainscoat, and at last beat their Intelligencer severely, for making them lose their labours.

During this Tuesday, in my Lord Wilmots absence, His Majesty was for the most part attended by Mr. Huddleston, Mr. Whitgreave being much abroad in the neighborhood, and Mrs. Whitgreave below stairs, both inquisitive after news, and the motions of the Souldiery, in order to the preservation of their Royal Guest; the old Gentlewoman was this day told by a Country man, who came to her house, that he heard the King, upon his re-

D 3

treat.

treat, had beaten His Enemies at Warrington-bridge, and that there were three Kings come in to his assistance; which story she related to His Majesty for divertisement, Who smiling, answered, Surely they are the three Kings of Colein come down from heaven, for I can imagine none else.

His Majesty out of the Closet window, espy'd two Souldiers, who pass'd by the gate in the Road, and told Mr. Huddleston, he knew one of them to be a Highlander and of his own Regiment; who little thought his King and Colo-

nel to be so near.

And His Majesty for entertainment of the time was pleas'd to discourse with Mr. Huddle-stone the particulars of the Battle of Worcester (the same in substance with what is before related.) And by some words which His Majeste let fall, it might easily be collected that His Councils had been too often sooner discovered to the Rebels, than executed by His loyal Subjects.

Mr. Huddleston had under his charge young Sir John Preston, Mr Thomas Palyn and Mr. Francis Reynolds, and on this Tuesday in the morning (the better to conceal His Majesties being in the house, and excuse his own more than usuall long stay above stairs) pretended himself to be indisposed and afraid of the soul-

diers,

die

G

diers, and therfore set his schollers at several Garret windows, that surveyed the roades, to watch and give notice when they saw any Troopers coming; This service the youths perform' very diligently all day, and at night when they were at Supper, Sir John call'd upon his Companions, and said (more truly then he imagin'd,) Come Lads, Let us eat lustily, for

we have been upon the life-guard to day.

16

On Tuesday night between twelve and one of the clock, The Lord Wilmot sent Col. Lane to attend His Majesty to Bentley, Mr. Whitgreave meets the Col. at the place appointed, and brings him to the corner of his Orchard, Where the Colonel thought fit to flay whil'ft Mr. Whitgreave goes in and acquaints the King that he was come : Whereupon His Majesty presently took his leave of Mrs. Whitgreave, saluted her and gave her many thanks for his entertainment, but was pleas'd to be more particular with Mr. whitgreave and Mr. Huddleston, nor onely by giving them thanks, but by telling them, he was very sensible of the dangers they might incur by entertaining Him, if hould chance to be discover'd; Therefore His Majesty advis'd them to be very careful of themselves, and gave them direction to repair to a Merchant in London, who should have order to furnish them with moneys and

D4

means

means of conveiance beyond sea, if they thought sit. However His Majesty concluded, that is it should please God ever to restore him to the Government of his Dominions, He should not be unmindfull of their civilities and sidelity to Him. Thus grateful was this Ex- cellent King, for even that which was every good subjects duty, and thus sollicitous (in the midst of His own dangers) for their Security.

After His Majesty had vouchsaf'd these gracious expressions to Mr. Whitgreave and Mr. Huddleston, they told His Majesty, All the service they could now doe Him, was to pray heartily to Almighty God for His safety and preservation, and then kneeling down, His Majesty gave them His hand to kiss, and so went down stairs with them into the Orchard, where Mr. Whitgreave both humbly and saithfully deliver'd his great Charge into Col. Lanes hands, telling the Colonel who the Person was he there presented to him.

The night was both dark and cold, and His Majesties cloathing thin, therefore Mr. Huddleston humbly offer'd His Majesty a Cloak, which He was pleased to accept and wore to Bentley, from whence Mr. Huddleston after-

ward received it.

As soon as Mr. Whitgreave and Mr. Huddle-

m

stender His Majesty was not onely got safe to Bentley, but march'd securely from thence, they began to reslect upon His advice, and, lest any discovery should be made of what had been acted at Moseley, they both absented themselves from home; The one went to London, the other to a friends house in Warwickshire, where they liv'd privately til such time as they heard His Majesty was safely arriv'd in France, and that no part of the aforesaid transactions at Moseley had been discover'd to the Rebels, and then return'd home.

This Mr. Whitgreave is descended of the ancient family of the Whitgreaves of Burton in the County of Stafford, and was first a Cornet, afterwards Lieutenant to Capt Tho. Giffard, in

the first War for His late Majesty.

Mr. John Huddleston is a younger brother of the renowned Family of the house of Hutton-John in the County of Cumberland, and was a Gentleman volunteir in His late Majesties service, first under Sir John Preston the Elder, till Sir John was render'd unserviceable by the desperate wounds he received in that service, and after under Col. Ralph Pudsey at Newark.

His Majesty, being safely conveyed to Bentley by Col. Lane, staid there but a short time, took the opportunity of Mris, Janes Pass, and rode before her to Bristow, the Lord Wilmot at-

tending,

which Journey Mris. Lane perform'd the part of a most faithful and prudent Servant to His Majesty, shewing her observance, when any opportunity would allow it, and at other times acting her part in the disguise with much discretion.

But His Majesties particular Gists to Briston and to the houses of several loyal subjects, both in Somersetshire, Wiltshire, Hampshire and so to Brighempston in Sussex, where He, about the end of Ottober 1651. took shipping, and landed securely at Deip in France, and the several accidents, hardships and encounters, in all that Journey, can now be exactly related by none but His Majesty himself; since the much lamented death of that faithful Subject and excellent Souldier the Lord Wilmot, who was created Earl of Rochester, as a part of that recompence His Majesty thought due to so great a sidelity.

The very next day after His Majesty was gone from Boscobel, being Monday the 8. of September, two parties of Rebels came thicher, the one being part of the County Troop, who search'd the house with some civility; The other, Capt. Broadwayes men, these search'd severely, eat up their little Store of provision, plunder'd the house of what was portable, and

01

one of them presented a pistol to William Penderel, and much frighted My dame Foan; yet both Parties return'd, as empty as they came, of that intelligence they so greedily sought after.

This danger being over, honest William began to think of making satisfaction for the fat Mutton, and accordingly tender'd Mr. Staunton its worth in money; but Staunton, understanding the Sheep was kil'd for the relief of some honest Cavaliers, who had been shelter'd at Boscobel, refus'd to take the money, but wish'd,

much good it might doe them.

These Penderels were of honest Parentage, but mean degree, six brothers born at Hobbal Grange in the Parish of Tong, and County of Salop, William, John, Richard, Humphry, Thomas and George; John, Thomas and George were Soldiers in the first War for His late Majesty, Thomas was slain at Stow fight, William, as you have heard, was a servant at Boscobel, Humphry a Miller, and Richard rented part of Hobbal Grange.

His Majesty had not been long gone from Boscobel, but Col. Carlis sent William Penderel to Mr. Humphry Ironmonger, his old friend, at Wolverhampton, who not only procur'd him a Pass from some of the Rebel Commanders in a disguised name to goe to London, but sur-

nish'd

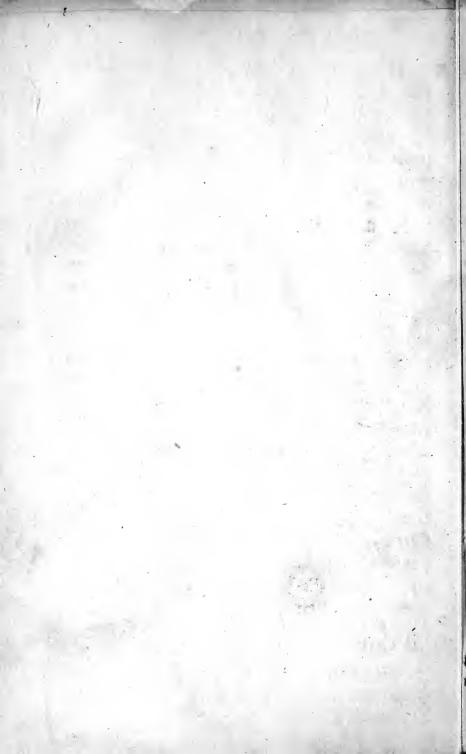
nish'd him with money for his journey, by meanes whereof he got safe thither, and from thence into Holland, where he brought the first happy news of His Majesties safety to His

Royal fifter, the Princess of Orange.

This Col. William Carlis was born at Brom-hall in Staffordshire, within two miles of Boscobel, of good Parentage, is a Person of approved valor, and was engag'd all along in the first war for His late Majesty, of happy memory; and since His Death has been no less active for His Majesty that now is; for which and his particular service and fidelity before mentioned, His Majesty has been pleased by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England to give him, by the name of William Carlos (which in Spanish signifies Charls) this very honorable Coat of Armes, in perpetuam reimemoriam, as its expressed in the Letters Patents.



He bears upon an Oake proper, in a Feild Or, a Feile Gules, charged with 3 Regal Crowns of y second: by the name of Carlos. And for his Creast a Civic Crown, or Oaken Garland, with a Sword and Scepter crossed through it Saltier wise.



The Oake is now properly call'd The Royal Oake of Boscobel, nor will it lose that name whilst it continues a Tree: And since His Majesties happy Restauration, that these mysteries have been revealed, hundreds of people for many miles round, have slock'd to see the samous Boscobel, which (as you have heard) had once the honour to be the Palace of His Sacred Majesty, but chiefly to behold the Royal Oake, which has been deprived of all its young Boughs by the visiters of it, who keep them in memory of His Majesties happy preservation.

When His Majesty was thus happily convey'd away by Col. Lane and his Sister, the Rebels had an intimation that some of the brothers were instrumental in His Majesties preservation; so that besides the temptations Humphry overcame at Shefnal, William Penderel was twice questioned at Shrewsbury on the same account by Capt. Fox and one LLuellin a Sequestrator, and Richard was much threatned by a peevish Neighbour at Whiteladies; but neither threats nor temptations were able to batter the Fort of their Loyalties.

Dan. 11.9. After the King had entred into the Kingdom, and returned to his own land, the five Brothers attended Him at White-hall, on Wednesday the 13. of June 1660, when His Majests

Majesty was pleased to own their faithful service, and graciously dismiss'd them with a

Princely Reward.

And soon after Mr. Huddleston and Mr. Whitgreave made their humble Addresses to His Majesty, from whom they likewise receiv'd a gracious acknowledgment of their service and fidelity to Him at Moseley; and this in so high a degree of gratitude, and with such a condescending frame of spirit, not at all puff'd up with prosperity, as cannot be parallel'd in the

best of Kings.

Here let us all with glad and thankful hearts humbly contemplate the admirable Providence of Almighty God, who contriv'd fuch wonderful wayes, and made use of such mean Instruments for preservation of so great a Perfon: Let us delight to reflect minutely on every particular, and especially on such as most approach to Miracle; let us sum up the number of those, who were privy to this first and principal part of His Majesties disguise and concealment; Mr. Giffard, the five Penderels, their Mother and three of their Wives, Col. Carlos, Francis Tates and his Wife, some of the Inhabitants of Whiteladies, Mr. Woolf, his Wife, Daughter and Maid, Mr. Whitgreave and his Mother, Mr. Huddleston, Col. Lane and his Sifter; and then confider whether it were not indeed a Miracle, that so many men, and (which is far more) so many women should faithfully conceal so important and unusual a Secret; and this notwithstanding the temptations and promises of reward on the one hand, the danger and menaces of punishment on the other.

To which I shall adde but this one circumstance, that it was concealed by persons, for the most part, of that Religion, which has long suffer'd under an imputation (laid on them by some mistaken Zelots) of disloyalty

to their Soveraign.

And now, on my bended knees, let me joy-fully congratulate His restored Majesty, and humbly offer Him this short and hearty wish, OKING, LIVE-FOR EVER. And Dan.3.10. not content with my own inconsiderable Prayers, with all my Soul I beg the universal assistance of others, earnestly inviting all the Nation, even all the three Nations, to sing

## Te Deum Laudamus.

## 2 Sam. 19. 14.

And he bow'd the hearts of all the people, as the heart of one man; So that they sent this word unto the King, Return thou and all thy Servants.

FINIS.

